

Description of Available DVD's

Key: **In-House Training Videos - Blue**
Individual Training Videos - Green

12-Lead Electrocardiogram (ECG) for ALS

In current EMS practice, paramedics and nurses are now expected to be able to use the 12-Lead ECG for early recognition of ST elevation myocardial infarction (STEMI) and then fast track patients for immediate physician review and treatment. This course reviews the importance of 12-Lead ECG's, how to correctly apply the chest and limb electrodes for an accurate reading, and an update on the best practices. Also covered are the most frequently encountered errors of 12-Lead ECG's, the importance of obtaining 12-Lead ECG's with an emphasis on ST-elevation recognition, capturing clear ECG's for analysis, and reducing false positives and STEMI imitators.

Acute MI and STEMI

(Individual Training Only)

This course discusses the typical and atypical presentations of acute myocardial infarction and STEMI.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the typical and atypical findings of a patient with acute myocardial infarction.
2. Be familiar with the standard pre-hospital treatment for acute myocardial infarction and STEMI.
3. Evaluate and treat the acute myocardial infarction and STEMI patient.

Acute Psychosis

This course discusses the management of the patient with acute psychosis.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of the patient with acute psychosis.
2. Understand the risks and potential pitfalls when caring for the acute psychosis patient.
3. Identify various medical conditions and causes that can predispose patients to acute psychosis.

Agricultural Hazmat/EMS Flood Response/Geriatric Poisonings

Agricultural Hazmat: EMS Response - Agricultural chemicals are used every day in the production of food and to raise livestock. Such chemicals appear in an expanding variety of settings and may be difficult to recognize or identify. This course helps EMS responders understand the increasing risk of encountering unidentified agricultural hazardous materials in any response setting. The course also reviews types of agricultural chemicals, reactions to exposures, decontamination procedures, treatment methods, and personal protection.

EMS Flood Response: Floods are a leading cause of death from natural disasters. Flooding can also occur from man-made activities such as a ruptured water main. This program will identify various situations involving flooding and discuss the variety of injuries EMS personnel may encounter. Flood response safety will be emphasized throughout the course.

Geriatric Poisonings: Increased medical resources, new and improving pharmaceuticals, and an expanding elderly population mean EMS professionals have a greater opportunity to respond to a geriatric patient experiencing adverse affects from medications. Knowing how to evaluate the scene, as well as understanding the psychological and physiological changes of aging and the interactions of medications, will provide a solid foundation for dealing with a geriatric patient who is experiencing an overdose, whether accidental or intentional.

Air Medical Transports/Airway Management Essentials

Air Medical Transports: This course helps ground providers consider all objective information when deciding to utilize air transport services, including ensuring the safety of the ground and flight crew as well as the patient during landing, transferring, and transporting.

Airway Management Essentials: This course reviews thorough assessment of airway viability, adverse conditions that may occur during emergency treatment for essential airway intervention, as well as proper techniques for the various adjuncts available to maintain an open airway. Also discussed is the need to avoid invasive tools when a lesser tool will do the job equally well without the risk of complication.

Extras: Fire Officer Development - Ethical Issues

Airway Care

If a patient isn't breathing, they are dying. Airway care is critical, yet it is the most failed skills test in the National Registry of EMT testing. This course offers in-depth review of airway care skills, featuring demonstration of a variety of artificial ventilation techniques.

Altered Mental Status in the Elderly

This course discusses altered mental status in the elderly patient.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the many possible causes of altered mental status in the elderly patient.
 2. Be familiar with the standard pre-hospital treatment for altered mental status.
 3. Evaluate and treat the acutely confused patient.
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Alternative Drugs of Abuse

(Individual Training Only)

This course discusses some newer drugs of abuse.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of patients abusing some newer drugs of abuse.
 2. Understand the risks and potential pitfalls when caring for the drug abuse patient.
 3. Identify various medical conditions and causes that can predispose patients to acute psychosis.
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Altitude Illness

(Individual Training Only)

This course discusses altitude illness.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the various types of altitude illness.
 2. Be familiar with the signs and symptoms of altitude illness.
 3. Evaluate and treat the patient with altitude illness.
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Amputation Injuries

This course discusses the management of the patient with an avulsion or amputation injury.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some pertinent history and physical exam features for the patient that has sustained a traumatic avulsion or amputation injury.
 2. Understand the challenges of caring for the patient that has sustained a traumatic avulsion or amputation injury.
 3. Understand standard wound management techniques relating to the patient with a traumatic avulsion or amputation injury.
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Anaphylaxis (by 24-7 EMS)

Anatomy and physiology of the body's immune response to antigens. Signs, symptoms, and treatments for allergic reactions and critical on-scene history and assessment. Epinephrine and albuterol use for allergic reactions is discussed, as is the importance of airway management.

Anaphylaxis (by Kaplan)

This course discusses allergic reactions and the signs and symptoms of anaphylaxis.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the common features of allergic reactions and anaphylaxis.
 2. Be aware of the common clues to help make the diagnosis of anaphylaxis.
 3. Distinguish different allergic reaction patterns by conducting a thorough scene survey, and performing a thorough history and physical exam.
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Assessment: Medical Patient

History and assessment on scene are critical to the emergency department treatment the patient will receive. Patient assessment process using SAMPLE and OPQRST are modeled.

Asthma

This course discusses the identification and management of the patient with asthma.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some pertinent history and physical exam features for the patient with asthma.
 2. Understand the triggers that cause asthma attacks.
 3. Understand standard techniques for management of patients with asthma.
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Back Pain/Injuries

This course discusses back pain and injuries.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the many possible causes of back pain/injury.
 2. Be familiar with the signs and symptoms of back pain/injury.
 3. Evaluate and treat the patient with back pain/injury.
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Bariatric Patient: Care & Transport

This program illustrates the assessment, treatment, and transport of a morbidly obese patient. Morbidly obese patients often suffer from multiple health concerns; assessments can be complex and may need to be modified. It is important for EMS not to get caught up in the operational aspects of transport and to remember these patients need care and respect.

Behavioral Emergencies: Excited Delirium/Tourniquets & Hemorrhage Control

Behavioral Emergencies: Excited Delirium - Excited Delirium is a serious medical condition that is often fatal. It is critical EMS providers know how to recognize excited delirium from other behavioral emergencies. These patients require immediate medical interventions; prolonged struggles can have serious consequences. A discussion of taser use, patient positioning and assessment, and treatment of a patient is reviewed.

Tourniquets & Hemorrhage Control: Recommendations on hemorrhage control, hemostatic agents, and tourniquets are changing in the pre-hospital field based on new levels of experience in military medicine. Reviewed are the causes and types of blood loss, internal and external bleeding, the signs and symptoms of hemorrhage, and the treatment protocols for these injuries.

Blast Injuries

This course discusses the typical and atypical presentations of blast injuries.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the typical and atypical findings in a patient with blast injuries.
 2. Be familiar with the standard prehospital treatment for blast injuries and blunt trauma.
 3. Evaluate and treat the blast injured patient.
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Bloodborne Pathogens

This course reviews bloodborne diseases, modes of transmission, areas of risk, and safe work practices. Areas of risk in EMS and importance of "task-based" use of personal protective equipment when risks are identified. This course also satisfies bloodborne pathogens standards refresher requirements from OSHA.

Body Piercing

This course discusses the management of the patient with tongue trauma.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features and challenges about the management of a patient with tongue trauma.
 2. Describe the standard treatment approach to the tongue trauma patient with bleeding.
 3. Identify some unique aspects of caring for the patient with body piercing.
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Burns

This course discusses the management of burn injuries.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of patients sustaining a burn injury.
 2. Understand the risks when caring for a burn victim.
 3. Understand the unique differences between adult and children burn victims.
 4. Identify various pitfalls in caring for the burn patient.
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Capnography

Capnography is a technology that provides a graphic picture and an objective measure of a patient's ventilatory status. While not a new technology, capnography is a hot topic now because of its reference in the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation (ILCOR) Guidelines, and more states are requiring it as part of their intubation protocol. This course provides an overview of the intubated uses of capnography, a summary of the use of capnography in the treatment of asthma, and an in-depth presentation of the less common, non-intubated uses of capnography.

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning (by 24-7 EMS)

CO poisoning is an occupational hazard for EMS and firefighters, resulting in 5,000 fatalities every year. This course reviews scene safety, when to suspect CO poisoning, physical signs and symptoms, care and treatment of CO poisoning.

Carbon Monoxide Poisoning (by Kaplan)

This course discusses the management of the carbon monoxide exposed patient.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of both carbon monoxide poisoning and illnesses that mimic carbon monoxide poisoning.
 2. Describe the standard treatment approach to the carbon monoxide exposed patient.
 3. Identify the many different causes of carbon monoxide exposure.
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Chest Pain

The structure and function of the cardiovascular system, important signs and symptoms of chest pain, non-cardiac conditions that mimic coronary events, and emergency treatment are all covered. Examine the ways that women present with chest pain, the value of good history taking, and importance of aspirin and 12-lead monitoring in the pre-hospital setting.

CHF vs. COPD

This course discusses the overlapping signs and symptoms of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)/Pulmonary Edema and COPD.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the benefits and limitations of lung sounds in patients with difficulty breathing.
 2. Evaluate a patient's vital signs to help distinguish CHF from COPD.
 3. Distinguish CHF and COPD by obtaining a careful history from the patient.
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Child Abuse

This course discusses the management of the potential child abuse patient.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of child abuse.
 2. Describe important techniques when treating the potentially abused child.
 3. Identify the different types of child abuse and typical signs and symptoms.
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Childbirth

This course provides the foundation for the basic events of the childbirth process.

Club Drugs

This course discusses the many different commonly abused club drugs.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the common features of several different commonly abused club drugs.
 2. Be aware of the common clinical pitfalls in treating abusers of club drugs.
 3. Distinguish different club drug patterns by conducting a thorough scene survey, and performing a thorough history of physical exam.
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Concealed Weapons Law and EMS

***** Available only to certified and licensed EMT Instructors *****

This course is intended to define the impact of the Concealed Handgun Permit Act on Emergency Medical Services.

Customer Service

This course discusses the importance of customer service.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the 4 principles of customer service as outlined in "Essentials of Fire Department Customer Service."
 2. Be aware of the decreased chance of legal liability when having a strong customer service program.
 3. Be aware of the common clinical pitfalls in treating the demented patient.
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Dehydration

This course discusses the identification and management of the patient with dehydration.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of the patient with dehydration.
 2. Understand the risks and potential pitfalls when caring for the dehydrated patient.
 3. Identify various medical conditions that can cause dehydration in both children and adults.
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Dementia and the Pre-hospital Implications

This course discusses the management of the elderly patient with dementia.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of the patient with dementia.
 2. Understand the risks and potential pitfalls when caring for the adult patient with dementia.
 3. Identify various medical conditions that can predispose adults to altered mental status.
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Determination of Death

(Individual Training Only)

This course discusses determination of death.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the caveats when determining death in the field.
 2. Be familiar with the clinical signs of obvious death.
 3. Evaluate and effectively address the patient that may be dead.
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Diabetic Emergencies

This course discusses the diabetic emergencies commonly encountered in the field.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the many possible causes of alterations in blood sugar.
 2. Be familiar with the risks diabetics have for other disease processes.
 3. Evaluate and treat the diabetic patient with a glucose abnormality.
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Diving Emergencies

This course discusses the assessment and management of dive-related emergencies.

Course Objectives:

1. Identify and discuss possible dive-related complications.
 2. Recognize and discuss appropriate care for patients with dive-related complications.
 3. Conduct a thorough history and physical exam on patients with dive-related complications.
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DNR

This course discusses the management of the patient with advance directives and DNR orders.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key legal features regarding patients with DNR orders.
 2. Understand the risks and potential pitfalls when caring for the patient with advance directives.
 3. Identify the importance of caring for the family of a patient that has a legal DNR order.
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Domestic Violence

Domestic violence can occur in any type of relationship, age range, ethnic background, or economic level, and can be directed towards women or men. This course reviews the appropriate EMS response to calls involving abuse, including the importance of understanding the history of underlying oppression, the frequency and severity of occurrences, and an awareness that they themselves are not immune to the effects of an abusive situation.

Dyspnea

This course discusses the management of the dyspnea patient.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the key issues when dealing with the dyspnea patient.
 2. Explain the common causes of dyspnea and the associated signs and symptoms.
 3. Consider all possible causes when treating the dyspnea patient.
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ECC Update: Adult & AED/Deaf & Hard of Hearing/Terrorism

ECC Update: Adult & AED - New guidelines are developed and implemented for adult and pediatric resuscitation every five years. The most current guidelines were issued in 2010. This program is designed to educate professional responders on the updated guidelines for resuscitation.

Deaf & Hard of Hearing: Response Awareness - This program discusses challenges to EMS providers when responding to incidents involving patients who are deaf or hard of hearing. Methods of communicating with the patient for assessment and treatment are reviewed.

Terrorism: EMS Readiness - There are events that occur regularly across the United States and around the world. It is recognized that terrorism can occur in virtually any area of this country. As an EMS responder, you need to be able to recognize the potential terrorist scene and respond accordingly.

Extras: Fire Officer Development - Handling Conflicts

ECC Update: Pediatrics & PALS/Responder Wellness & Fitness/Abdominal Trauma

ECC Update: Pediatrics & PALS - Every five years a new set of guidelines are developed and implemented for adult and pediatric resuscitation. In 2010 the newest guidelines were released. This program is designed to inform the participant of the updated guidelines on resuscitation as a professional responder on pediatric changes.

Responder Wellness & Fitness: Responder wellness and fitness is often overlooked by EMS teams. In many instances, responders are confined to an ambulance during their shifts, or long shifts may leave little time to exercise. However, in order to provide the best patient care, responders need to remain physical fit and in a well condition. This course discusses the importance of responder wellness and proper fitness programs, as well as reviews ways EMS personnel can remain physically fit while stationed in an ambulance.

Abdominal Trauma: Abdominal trauma has a high potential for shock and life-threatening injury and is one of the most difficult injuries to evaluate in the pre-hospital environment. This program is designed to discuss the various traumas associated with the abdomen and covers effective strategies to determine and treat abdominal trauma. EMS responders who implement rapid, systematic assessment, have a high degree of suspicion and knowledge of the pathophysiology of the abdomen, and who provide early transport will deliver quality patient care and help improve outcomes for patients with abdominal trauma.

Extras: Fire Officer Development - Professional Development

Elderly Falls

This course discusses the management of the elderly fall patient.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical pathophysiologic findings in the elderly.
 2. Describe some standard pitfalls with medications and the elderly.
 3. Identify common clinical scenarios facing the elderly fall patient.
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Electrical Injuries (by 24-7 EMS)

Electrical injuries, although relatively uncommon, are certainly encountered by most emergency medical providers. Adult electrical injuries usually occur in the workplace, whereas children are primarily injured in the household setting. The range of electrical injury is very broad, from negligible injuries to severe multi-system involvement (with both hidden and delayed complications), and sometimes even death. This course explores the effects of electricity on the human body, as well as the assessment and treatment for post-electrical shock patients.

Electrical Injuries (by Kaplan)

This course discusses electrical injuries.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the different causes of electrical injury.
 2. Be familiar with the subtle signs and symptoms of electrical injury.
 3. Evaluate and treat the patient with an electrical injury.
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Emergency Driving

Potential hazards, greatest risks, and misconceptions about safe driving are identified. Black box technology, driving simulators, and vehicle cameras are explained. Learn how to create a culture of safety within an organization.

EMS Lawsuits - Patient Restraint

This course discusses the management of the patient requiring physical restraint.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key safety features when dealing with the agitated or violent patient.
 2. Describe the main methods of patient restraint.
 3. Identify the pitfalls of transporting a restrained patient in the prone position.
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Entrapped Patients

Entrapped patients present unique challenges. This course focuses on the basics: scene safety, establishing medical command, patient care, adapting your assessments, and calling for resources before you need them.

Excited Delirium

This course discusses the management of the patient with excited delirium.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of patients with excited delirium.
 2. Understand the scene safety issues when caring for a patient with suspected delirium.
 3. Understand the risk factors for patients developing excited delirium.
 4. Identify various pitfalls in caring for the patient with suspected excited delirium.
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Extrication & Patient Packaging

This course reviews the importance of scene safety, the use of proper personal protective equipment, and scene survey. Different types of stabilization, extrication, and immobilization equipment are discussed.

Eye Injuries

This course discusses the assessment and management of eye injuries.

Course Objectives:

1. Identify and discuss causes of eye injuries.
 2. Recognize and discuss appropriate care for patients with eye injuries.
 3. Conduct a thorough history and physical exam on patients with eye injuries.
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Facial Injuries/Responder Respiratory Protection/Water Rescue Considerations

Facial Injuries: Facial injuries can be devastating for both the patient and the EMS responder. It is the face that connects us to another person: When the face is distorted we have difficulty recognizing the human aspects of a patient and it is a shock. Once the essentials such as airway and bleeding are addressed, the EMS responder must be capable of assessing the damage to the face and properly anticipate any problems and treat appropriately. This course reviews facial anatomy, types of injuries, and appropriate treatment to prepare EMS personnel to respond quickly and help prevent complications resulting from facial injuries.

Safety: Responder Respiratory Protection & SCBA - In 911 emergencies involving known biological hazards dispatched as "simple" medical responses or everyday calls, respiratory protection is often dismissed unless there is an obvious situation that involves smoke or a potentially hazardous atmosphere. EMS professionals must recognize the potential danger and possible respiratory compromise in any environment. This course reviews hazardous conditions involving airborne exposure and the importance of preparing and training for entrance into environments that cannot sustain life without the use of self-contained breathing apparatus.

Water Rescue Considerations for EMS: Water emergencies are complex situations that require constant scene assessment and management. EMS responders play a pivotal role in caring for patients and rescuers at the scene, providing critical local knowledge and thorough pre-incident planning expertise. This course helps EMS personnel understand and quickly identify water rescue hazards, and reviews how to work cooperatively with local specialty and supportive resources to increase the likelihood of a positive outcome to these events.

Extras: Fire Officer Development - Time Management

Geriatric Behavioral Emergencies

Successful care of the elderly requires differentiating between acute and chronic problems. Medical problems such as medication use, misuse, or interactions often present as behavioral problems. This course reviews key considerations in treating geriatric patients.

Geriatric Emergencies: Chronic Lung Disease/Therapeutic Hypothermia/Assault Victim Care

Geriatric Emergencies: Chronic Lung Disease - This program reviews the importance of recognizing a variety of chronic and acute conditions that can lead to respiratory emergencies and how to deliver prompt, appropriate care. This course discusses the signs, symptoms, and assessment techniques as well as improvements in the care including the use of CPAP.

Therapeutic Hypothermia: This program explains the affects of a cardiac event on the body and how the induction of hypothermia can reduce the damaging effects of the chemicals that are released after a cardiac event. This course reviews the affects of therapeutic hypothermia, the pre-hospital challenges of implementing it, and indications for use.

Assault Victim Care: This course reviews the importance of scene safety, preservation of evidence, thorough documentation, special transport considerations, and assessment and communication techniques with an emphasis on how to provide psychological first aid to patients who have suffered assault or rape.

Extras: Fire Officer Development - Managing the Difficult Employee & Basic Documentation for the Officer

HazMat: EMS Response

This course reviews EMS duties at HazMat incidents, training needs, decontamination preparation, PPE levels, and patient treatment.

Head Injuries

Early recognition and prompt care of head injuries is vital. Spinal immobilization and a thorough, rapid trauma assessment must be performed. The Glasgow Coma Score and anatomy and physiology of the skull and brain are reviewed with graphics and photos.

Heart Failure

The term "Heart Failure" is now replacing the once commonly used "Congestive Heart Failure" or "CHF." This program outlines the stages and classifications of heart failure and reminds us that the signs and symptoms are many, and will vary in degree and severity. The program also reviews the disease process and the types of commonly prescribed medications.

Hyperthermic Patient

This course discusses the management of the patient with hyperthermia.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical pathophysiologic findings of the patient with a heat emergency.
 2. Describe some common risk factors for developing a heat emergency.
 3. Identify common clinical scenarios with the heatstroke patient.
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Hypothermia

This course discusses the management of the hypothermic patient.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of hypothermia.
 2. Describe the standard treatment approach to the hypothermic patient.
 3. Identify the many different risk factors for developing hypothermia.
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Infectious Disease Update & Personal Protection

Signs and symptoms associated with bloodborne and other communicable diseases are reviewed. This course covers the latest on hepatitis B and C, as well as the effects of the universal hepatitis B vaccine on healthcare workers. MRSA, the H1N1 virus, HIV, and how to protect yourself from exposure are included. Post-exposure care, follow up, and the Ryan White Care Act are emphasized.

Influenza

(Individual Training Only)

This course discusses both the typical and atypical presentations of influenza infection.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the typical and atypical findings in a patient with influenza.
 2. Be familiar with the standard pre-hospital treatment for preventing airborne infections.
 3. Evaluate and treat the child with shortness of breath.
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Is It Pulmonary Edema or COPD?

This course discusses the overlapping signs and symptoms of Congestive Heart Failure (CHF)/pulmonary edema and COPD.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the benefits and limitations of lung sounds in patients with difficulty breathing.
 2. Evaluate a patient's vital signs to help distinguish CHF from COPD.
 3. Distinguish CHF and COPD by obtaining a careful history from the patient.
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The K.I.D. Kit - Jump Start Triage

The K.I.D. (Kids In Disasters) Kit - Jump Start Triage

Lifting & Moving

This course reviews steps for safe lifting and moving. Power lifts, squat lifts, and power grips are defined and demonstrated. Patient-moving devices and three types of emergency moves are reviewed and demonstrated. This course re-emphasizes the importance of good physical fitness and conditioning, as well as the use of good body mechanics to prevent injury.

Liver Disease

This course discusses liver disease.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the many possible causes of liver disease.
 2. Be familiar with the signs and symptoms of liver disease.
 3. Evaluate and treat the patient with liver disease.
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Managing Multiple Patients: EMS Operations

This program focuses on planning and practicing for large-scale events in your community and stresses the importance of knowing what constitutes an MCI in your jurisdiction. By using the incident command system on every incident to which you respond, you increase your success during large, complex, and emotional events.

Medical Assessment: Syncope

This course emphasizes the significance of syncopal episodes as the first and only warning signs for very serious causes -- the four most common are reviewed. History and on-scene assessment are often the most critical information that emergency departments receive.

Medication Errors & Equipment Failures/Pediatric Emergencies: Burns/STEMI Care

Medication Errors & Equipment Failures: This course addresses how to prevent medical legal issues through proper documentation and appropriate recourses when a medical error or equipment failure incident occurs that could result in a legal case. Prevention techniques, error recognition, issuing appropriate apologies, and provider attitude are also reviewed.

Pediatric Emergencies: Burns - This course prepares EMS providers for the possibility of caring for and treating pediatric burn patients through review of anatomy, current treatment theory, identifying appropriate hospitals, and includes coaching on how to mentally prepare for the child and family.

STEMI Care: This course reviews assessing objective data in a cardiac emergency such as vital signs, the events of the current complaint, and the ECG findings, as well as evaluating the complaint, gathering objective data, and analyzing the situation. This course prepares EMS personnel to recognize a STEMI and formulate a care plan to effectively reduce patient morbidity and mortality.

Extras: Fire Officer Development - Best Practices: Customer Relations

Methamphetamine Abuse

This course discusses the clinical findings commonly encountered with methamphetamine abuse.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the common features of the patient abusing methamphetamine.
 2. Be aware of the common clinical pitfalls in treating abusers of methamphetamine.
 3. Distinguish different club drug patterns by conducting a thorough scene survey, and performing a thorough history and physical exam.
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Myocardial Infarction

This course discusses both the typical and atypical presentations of acute myocardial infarction.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the typical and atypical findings in a patient with acute myocardial infarction.
 2. Be familiar with the standard pre-hospital treatment for acute myocardial infarction.
 3. Evaluate and treat the acute myocardial infarction patient.
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Near Drowning

This course discusses the management of the drowning and near drowning victim.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the key resuscitative points when treating the near drowning victim.
 2. Explain the common causes of near drowning and the patient populations at increased risk for drowning.
 3. Consider all possible causes when treating the near drowning victim.
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NIMS: The Role of EMS

Through review of large-scale MCI's and disasters, this course examines the EMS role in the National Incident Management System. Includes five key EMS command positions, integrating NIMS into your system, inter-agency drills, and how to keep control of your scene and stay focused.

Pediatric Airway Management

Low volumes of pediatric patients and lack of experience make sick children some of the most anxiety-provoking patients for EMS responders. This course provides an overview of pediatric respiratory anatomy and physiology, emphasizes the importance of Basic Life Support (BLS) airway support and management, demonstrates how to differentiate among the most common airway problems, and uses clinical experience to explain how common pediatric respiratory issues can be better assessed in the field. In addition, this course provides tools for EMS responders to properly assess even the most uncooperative and agitated young child.

Pediatric Assessment

The assessment and treatment of children must be modified and specific considerations must be given to their unique anatomy and physiology. The developmental ages of children are presented along with how to approach each stage for the best outcome.

Pediatric Burns

(Individual Training Only)

This course discusses the management of pediatric burn injuries.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of patients sustaining a burn injury.
 2. Understand the risks and potential pitfalls when caring for a pediatric burn victim.
 3. Understand the unique differences between adult and children burn victims.
 4. Identify various pitfalls in caring for the burn patient.
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Pediatric Chest Pain

This course discusses the management of the pediatric chest pain patient.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of pediatric chest pain.
 2. Understand the risks and potential pitfalls when caring for a pediatric chest pain patient.
 3. Conduct a thorough history and physical exam on the pediatric chest pain patient.
 4. Identify various clinical scenarios that can cause chest pain in the pediatric patient.
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Pediatric Falls

This course discusses the management of the pediatric patient with falls.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of the pediatric patient that has fallen.
 2. Describe the standard treatment approach to the pediatric patient that has fallen.
 3. Be familiar with normal vital sign ranges for different aged children.
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Pediatric Respiratory Emergencies

Treatment techniques need to be modified according to the child's age. This course reviews common childhood respiratory illnesses, signs and symptoms of respiratory compromise, assessment, and treatment. Pediatric bag valve mask technique is also demonstrated.

Pediatric Seizures

This course discusses the management of the pediatric seizure patient.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of pediatric seizures.
 2. Understand the risks and potential pitfalls when caring for a pediatric seizure patient.
 3. Identify various clinical scenarios that can mimic seizures in the child.
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Pediatric Shock

(Individual Training Only)

This course discusses the management of the pediatric patient with shortness of breath.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of the pediatric patient with shortness of breath.
 2. Describe the standard treatment approach to the pediatric patient with shortness of breath.
 3. Identify the key vital signs when evaluating the pediatric patient with shortness of breath.
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Penetrating Neck Trauma

(Individual Training Only)

This course discusses penetrating neck injuries.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the different zones of the neck.
 2. Be familiar with the signs and symptoms of penetrating neck injuries.
 3. Evaluate and effectively treat the patient with penetrating neck injuries.
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Pregnancy and Dyspnea

This course discusses pregnancy and dyspnea.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the many possible causes of dyspnea during pregnancy.
 2. Be familiar with the signs and symptoms of dyspnea during pregnancy.
 3. Evaluate and treat the patient with dyspnea during pregnancy.
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Pregnancy and Trauma

This course discusses the management of the pregnant trauma patient.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the physiologic changes that occur in normal pregnancy.
 2. Evaluate and treat the pregnant trauma patient.
 3. Be familiar with clinical pearls when caring for the pregnant trauma patient.
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Radiation Injuries

This course discusses both the typical and atypical presentations of radiation.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the typical and atypical findings in a patient with radiation injuries.
 2. Be familiar with the standard pre-hospital treatment for acute patients with possible radiation exposure.
 3. Safely evaluate and treat the patient with radiation exposure.
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Report Writing

Patient care reports are medical, as well as legal, documents. This course reviews important components of the PCR and shows how properly completed documents can protect you and your organization against claims of negligence.

Respiratory Emergencies: CPAP

Continuous Positive Airway Pressure provides a non-invasive method that helps alleviate symptoms, improve breathing, and provide the patient with additional time to obtain advanced care. Learn how CPAP works, the indications and contra-indications of use, and how to apply it in the field.

Risk Management: Refusals & Abandonment

Duty to Act, Scope of Practice, Standards of Care - what does it all mean to you? In this program, the scope and depth of the responsibilities of an EMS provider are reviewed, along with patient's rights, types of consent, and the correct way to transfer or terminate care. Excellent documentation on every patient is essential and the key to avoiding litigation.

Scene Safety (by 24-7 EMS)

Rescuer safety often takes a back seat when patient care becomes the priority. This course offers insight and experience in scene size-up, steps to take for risk reduction, and basic guidelines for specific types of on-scene hazards. How to stay safe on scene, communicate effectively, and handle emotional situations are also discussed.

Scene Safety (by Kaplan)

This course discusses the importance of scene safety.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the benefits of practicing scene safety skills.
 2. Evaluate a scene and apply specific scene safety principles.
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Sepsis

(Individual Training Only)

This course discusses sepsis.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the different presentations of sepsis.
 2. Be familiar with the common causes of sepsis.
 3. Evaluate and treat the patient with septic shock.
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Sickle Cell Crisis

This course discusses sickle cell disease.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the cause of sickle cell disease.
 2. Be familiar with the signs and symptoms of sickle cell disease.
 3. Evaluate and treat the patient with sickle cell disease.
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SIDS & EMS

Sudden, unexplained infant death is a challenging call. This course provides EMS responders with a solid knowledge of the causes and misconceptions about SIDS, discusses the role of EMS at the scene of a sudden unexplained infant death, gathering detailed information about the death and scene-evidence preservation.

Snakebites & Stings

This course discusses the management of the snakebite victim.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the key clinical features of patients with snakebites.
 2. Be aware of the standard treatment approach to the snakebite victim.
 3. Be familiar with typical presentations of common spider bites.
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Spinal Injuries (by 24-7 EMS)

Spinal immobilization is one of the key skills for all EMT's. This program presents the anatomy and physiology of the spine and nervous system, reviews common mechanisms of injury, and illustrates the effect of these injuries on the spine. The importance of spinal immobilization is emphasized and proper immobilization is demonstrated.

Spinal Injuries (by Kaplan)

This course discusses the management of the spine-injured patient.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain some key clinical features of spinal injury.
 2. Describe the standard treatment approach to the spine-injured patient.
 3. Identify the many different risk factors for developing spinal injury.
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Sports Injuries

Head, neck, and spine injuries are common injuries that occur with contact sports. Many states have laws requiring coaches to assess for head injuries and to restrict all players with potential head injuries (concussions) from further participation until cleared by a physician. Another risk for athletes is sudden cardiac arrest (SCA). This course reviews how to recognize and respond to typical contact sports injuries, with a special focus on the relationship between the athletic trainer and the EMS crew during an emergency.

Stabbings

This course discusses penetrating chest and abdominal injuries.

Course Objectives:

1. Be familiar with the signs and symptoms of penetrating chest injuries.
 2. Be familiar with the signs and symptoms of penetrating abdominal injuries.
 3. Evaluate and effectively treat the patient with penetrating chest and abdominal injuries.
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START Triage Instructor Curriculum

***** Available only to certified and licensed EMT Instructors *****

Nebraska Mass Casualty Incident Triage Training Program

Part 1: Initial Triage Training

Part 2: Advanced MCI Training

Street Drugs

Identify signs, symptoms, and best practices for treating drug overdoses. This course reviews required care, treatment, and intervention. Learn about commonly misused drugs, safety concerns for EMS providers, and toxidromes that may indicate substances used by patients.

Sudden Cardiac Death/Geriatric Assessment/Interpreting Vital Signs

Sudden Cardiac Death: Sudden cardiac death (SCD) accounts for approximately 5% of all deaths. This program will discuss the circumstances surrounding SCD, contributing factors, and methods to reduce the risk of SCD, as well as how the EMS professional assesses a patient who has died.

Geriatric Assessment: This course will help EMS providers understand the physiological and psychological differences among the geriatric population and provide an EMS responder with a good foundation for developing effective communication and assessment tools in order to provide quality patient care.

Interpreting Vital Signs: By correctly interpreting vital signs, the EMS professional can identify life-threatening emergencies, predict the severity of a patient's hemodynamic state, determine treatment, and correctly monitor the overall condition of the patient. This course reviews the importance of assessing and interpreting the vital signs and how to use these findings to improve the quality of patient care.

Extras: Fire Officer Development - Leadership Styles

Summer Emergencies

Heat emergencies, signs, symptoms, and treatment, as well as differences between hyper-sensitivity and allergic reactions due to bites or stings are reviewed. This course explores drowning and near-drowning emergency care, importance of rescuer safety, how to differentiate between heat exhaustion and heat stroke, and emergency treatment for bites and stings.

Toxic Inhalations

(Individual Training Only)

This course discusses the different presentations of various toxic inhalations.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the common and less common findings in a patient with a toxic inhalation exposure.
 2. Be familiar with the common scene safety issues that can be present when treating a patient with a toxic inhalation.
 3. Evaluate and treat the patient with a toxic inhalation.
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Trauma Assessment

Trauma assessment is a critical skill for all EMS responders. This course reviews the importance and basic steps of a systematic approach to primary, secondary, and isolated injury trauma assessments. The process of conducting a thorough scene size-up prior to assessing for trauma is also reviewed.

Triage (by 24-7 EMS)

This course reviews the components of triage, important assessment points, how to classify and tag victims, and the importance of regular training with multiple agencies, especially area hospitals. Also features the START triage system.

Triage (by Kaplan)

This course discusses the importance of MCI Triage.

Course Objectives:

1. Explain the benefits of practicing the START triage system.
 2. Approach a MCI situation with an organized algorithm.
 3. Distinguish different patients in a MCI situation using a simple color-coded system for triage.
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